# DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months ..... $15
" " " 3 " ..... 9
" " " 1 " ..... 3
TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months ..... 1
" " 3 " ..... 5
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months ..... 5

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.


## New Advertisements.

### Schedule of Prices in North Carolina.

The Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina, again present their schedule of prices to govern the purchasing officers of the Government for the next sixty days, unless in the interval facts and circumstances should arise to induce an alteration. Every item has been carefully revised and with the valuable aid of Mr. George W. Mordecai, they trust the schedule now presented will prove satisfactory to both the Government and the people. They would respectfully urge the people to hasten on with their supplies to maintain and feed our gallant army now assembled just on our borders, and in whose gallantry and fortitude, under God, we alone owe our exemption from the horrors of a revolution, of our homes and families by the barbarous, inhuman foe, who have constantly shown they only want the power, and not the will to destroy us and take *all* we have.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Apples, dried good, peeled, per bushel of | pounds | $ 5 00 |
| " | unpeeled, per bushel of 28 pounds | 3 50 |
| Axes, | with handles, each | 12 50 |
| " | without handles, each | 12 00 |
| Bacon, | sides, per pound | 3 00 |
| " | hams, per pound | 3 00 |
| " | shoulders, per pound | 2 75 |
| " | jowles, per pound | 1 50 |
| Beans, | white or cornfield, per bush. 60 pounds | 10 00 |
| Brandy, | apple, per gallon | 20 00 |
| " | peach, per gallon | 25 00 |
| Beef, | fresh, net, per pound | 1 00 |
| " | salted, per pound | 1 50 |
| Brown stuff, | good, per bushel 28 lbs. | 1 00 |
| Candles, | tallow, per pound | 3 00 |
| " | adamantine, per pound | 3 75 |
| Chains, | trace, per pair | 11 00 |
| Cloth, | woolen, for soldiers' clothes, ¾ yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and *pro rata* as to greater or less weight or width, per yard | 6 00 |
| Cotton, | raw, per lb. | 1 00 |
| Coffee, | Rio, per pound | 4 50 |
| Corn, | unsheiled, per bushel of 70 pounds | 6 00 |
| " | sheiled, sacks not included per bushel of 56 pounds | 6 00 |
| Cornmeal, | sacks not included, per bush. of 50 lbs. | 6 00 |
| Drills, | cotton, ⅜ yard wide, ½ yd. to pound, per yard | 80 |
| Flour, | extra family, per barrel of 196 pounds | 60 00 |
| " | extra family, per sack of 98 pounds | 30 00 |
| " | superfine, per bbl., of 196 lbs. | 55 00 |
| " | superfine, per sack of 98 lbs. | 25 00 |
| " | fine, per barrel of 196 lbs. | 50 00 |
| " | fine, per sack of 98 lbs. | 25 00 |
| Fodder, | baled, per 100 pounds | 6 00 |
| " | unbaled, per hundred pounds | 5 50 |
| Hats, | wool, each | 5 00 |
| Hay, | baled, per hundred lbs. | 6 00 |
| " | unbaled, per hundred lbs. | 5 50 |
| Hides, | dry, extra, per pound | 4 00 |
| " | dry, | 3 50 |
| " | green, per pound | 1 75 |
| Horses, | artillery, 1st class, per head | 1,000 00 |
| " | artillery, 2d class, per head | 800 00 |
| " | Extra, | |
| Iron, | pig, per ton of 2,000 lbs. | 180 00 |
| " | square or round, per ton | 700 00 |
| " | hoop, per ton of 2,000 lbs. | 1,000 00 |
| " | flat or band, per ton of 2,000 pounds | 700 00 |
| " | boiler plate, per ton of 2,000 pounds | 1,000 00 |
| " | serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 pounds, | 400 00 |
| " | castings, per pound | 30 |
| Jeans, | wool, domestic, per yard | 10 00 |
| Kettles, | camp, iron, per lb. | 30 |
| Lumber, | good, per 1,000 feet | 50 00 |
| Lard, | clean, per pound | 3 00 |
| Leather, | sole, per pound | 6 00 |
| " | upper, per pound | 7 00 |
| " | harness, per pound | 7 00 |
| Molasses, | cane, per gallon | 10 00 |
| " | sorghum, per gallon | 10 00 |
| Mules, | 1st class, per head | 1,000 00 |
| " | 2d class, per head | 800 00 |
| " | 3d class, per head | 500 |
| " | extra, | |
| Nails, | per keg | 100 00 |
| Oats, | sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs. | 7 50 |
| " | sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs. | 8 00 |
| " | shelled, per bushel | 8 00 |
| Osnaburgs, | cotton, ¾ yard wide, 7 oz. to yard, per yard | 1 50 |
| " | cotton, ⅞ yard wide, 8 oz. to yard, per yard | 1 75 |
| Onions, | per bushel | 10 00 |
| Peas, | cow, per bushel of 60 lbs. | 10 00 |
| Potatoes, | Irish, per bushel of 60 lbs. | 10 00 |
| " | sweet, per bushel of 60 lbs. | 8 00 |
| Peaches, dried, | peeled, per bushel of 38 lbs. | 8 50 |
| " | unpeeled, per bushel of 38 lbs. | 5 00 |
| Pork, | fresh, nett, per pound | 2 00 |
| " | salt, | 2 50 |
| Pasturage, | 1st quality, near town, per head, per month | 10 00 |
| " | common, near town, per head, per month | 7 00 |
| " | 1st quality, in the country, per head, per month | 9 00 |
| " | common, in the country, per head, per month | 6 00 |
| Quinine, | good, per ounce | 56 |
| Rice, | new, per pound | 50 |
| " | old, per pound | 40 |
| Rye, | good, per bushel of 56 lbs. | 10 00 |
| Sacks, | two bushels, osnaburgs, each | 3 00 |
| Shirting, | cotton, ¾ yard wide, 4¼ yards to pound, per yd | 1 30 |
| " | cotton, ⅞ yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard | 1 10 |
| Cotton stripes, | 3 yards to lb., per yard | 1 75 |
| Salt, | Coast, per bushel of 50 lbs. | 20 00 |
| " | Liverpool, per bushel of 50 pounds | 35 00 |
| " | Virginia, per bushel of 50 pounds | 25 00 |
| Steel, | cast, per pound | 8 00 |
| Shoes, | army, per pair | 15 00 |
| Shoe thread, | flax, per pound | 10 00 |
| Socks, | solders' wool per pair | 2 00 |
| Sheep, | fat, per head | 40 00 |
| Sugar, | brown, common, per lb. | 3 00 |
| Soap, | hard, per pound | 1 00 |
| " | soft, per pound | 75 |
| Shucks, | baled, 100 lbs. | 6 00 |
| Shorts, | good, per bushel of 22 lbs. | 1 00 |
| Ship stuff, | good, per bushel of 37 lbs. | 1 75 |
| Tea, | black, per pound | 5 00 |
| " | green, per pound | 8 00 |
| Tent cloth, | cotton, 10 oz. to yard, per yard | 1 50 |
| Tobacco No 1 Extra | | 3 00 |
| " No 1 | | 2 50 |
| " No 2 | | 1 75 |
| " Lugs | | 1 25 |
| Tallow, | clean, per pound | 2 50 |
| Vinegar, | cider, per gallon | 2 50 |
| " | manufactured, per gallon | 1 25 |
| Whiskey, | good, per gallon | 25 00 |
| Wheat, | first rate white, per bushel of 60 pounds | 10 00 |
| " | fair, per bushel of 60 lbs. | 8 50 |
| " | ordinary, per bushel of 60 pounds | 8 00 |
| Wheat straw, | baled, per 100 pounds | 1 50 |
| " " | unbaled, per 100 poulds | 1 00 |
| Wool, | washed, per pound | 8 00 |
| " | unwashed, per pound | 6 00 |
| Wagons, | wood axle, 4 horse, new, each | 350 00 |
| " | iron axle, 4 horse, new, each | 375 00 |
| " | wood axle, 2 horse, new, each | 250 00 |
| " | iron axle, 2 horse, new, each | 275 00 |
| Wheat bran, | per bushel of 17 pounds | 70 |
| Yarn, | cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs. | 8 00 |


# THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 160.


HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Baling long forage, per hundred lbs. | 75 |
| Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel | 25 |
| Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day | 12 00 |
| Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day | 8 00 |
| Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day | 22 50 |
| Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day | 16 00 |
| Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day | 25 00 |
| Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government per day | 18 00 |
| Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day | 3 00 |
| Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day | 1 75 |
| Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month | 75 00 |
| Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month | 45 00 |
| Hire of horses, per day | 1 50 |

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural implements."

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday, the 30th day of September next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communication should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN, Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOK, Stocksville, N. C.
Com's Appraisement for the State of N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Umpire.
Raleigh, July 30th. eod-3t

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, Raleigh, July 30, '64.

**THE special attention of all persons** exempted or detailed under the provisions of the law for the protection of farming interests, is called to the following extract from Circular No. 24, from Bureau of Conscription, published for their information:

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION, Richmond, June 27, 1864.

*Circular No.* 24.

* * * * * * * *

II. The sale to the government or to the families of soldiers at prices fixed by the Commissioners of the State under the impressment act of the marketable surplus remaining after furnishing the government with the stipulated quantity of provisions and which he may raise from year to year, while his exemption continues, is made by the act of Congress, approved Feb. 17th, 1864, one of the conditions of exemption allowed to an overseer or agriculturist. A claim is asserted by some of those exempted as agriculturists to exchange such part of the aforesaid surplus as they may please for supplies of provisions, clothing and the like, to be consumed in family use, and to sell the government or the families of soldiers only what may remain of such surplus after making said exchanges. This claim is in violation of law and of their contract with the government, and cannot be allowed.

Upon satisfactory evidence being furnished that persons exempted as overseers or agriculturists, have or are thus disposing of their surplus productions by exchange as aforesaid, Enrolling officers will arrest all such persons, forward them to their nearest camps of instruction to be retained there until final action shall be taken and announced in their cases, and forward through the proper channels of communication to this Bureau a report of all the facts and circumstances of each case.

Every agriculturist or overseer upon receiving his certificate of exemption should be informed that the action indicated above will be taken in the event of his not disposing of his marketable surplus in accordance with the requirements of law.

By command of Brig. Gen. Jno. S. Preston, Superintendent.

C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. G.

Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Ashville News, State Journal, Wadesboro' Argus, copy three times.
aug 1-3t

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DISTRICT, Department N. C. and So. Va., *Goldsboro', N. C.*, July 29, '64.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 46.

I. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 13, Headquarters Department North Carolina, April 6th, 1864, is so far modified as to permit loyal citizens, residing east of the Chowan river, to carry to their homes such needful supplies as they may certify upon oath are for their own private use, or for the use of themselves and other loyal citizens named, and that they will not use, or permit to be used, such goods, or any part thereof in traffic with the enemy.

Upon presentation of affidavit to this effect, authority will be given by the Commanding officer of the nearest post to loyal citizens to transport such goods through our lines.

All officers on duty in this District will use every exertion to prevent illegal traffic with the enemy.

By order of Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER.
JAS. C. McRAE, A. A. Gen.
aug1-3t

**CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.**

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Those who wish to secure places, must make early application. For circulars containing terms, &c., address Rev. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.
july 27 2taw4t*

**Notice.**

WALTER A. THOMPSON will leave Greensborough and Hillsborough for the Army of Northern Virginia, on Friday, the 5th day of August next.

Persons desirous of sending boxes will please have them at the depots on the day before, properly directed and weighed.
july 23-td W. A. THOMPSON.

**WOOL NOTICE.**

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-140-tf

**BOOK AND JOB WORK** Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

**Dr. Deems' Appointments.**

THE Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund, will address the people as follows:

At Thyatira Church, Rowan county, Sunday, July 31st.

At Salisbury, at Court, Tuesday, August 2nd.

At Hillsboro', Friday, August 5th.

Salisbury and Hillsboro' papers please copy.

**$50 REWARD.**

MY boy MACK has runaway. He left on Sunday evening last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me. Mack is about 19 years old, black complexion, weighs about 140 pounds, five feet three inches high. He may endeavor to make his way to the neighborhood of George W. Thomps n's, as his mother belongs to the estate of Peleg S. Rogers.
july 29 tf JOHN O'RORKE.

**TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.**

Ranaway, from the subscriber, on the 7th July, 1864, my negro boy ORMAN, seventeen years of age, five feet five inches high, weighs 132 pounds, complexion dark snuff; had on when he left a new pair of copperas-colored pants, a new shirt, gray cap, and was barefooted. Said boy formerly belonged to Col. Clark, of Newbern, but has been living in the counties of Alamance and Guilford since the commencement of the war. He has a wife living at Graham, and will probably be found lurking in that vicinity. He intimated to the balance of the negroes, some weeks ago, that he intended to go to the Yankees, and will, perhaps, try to make his way to them.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be given for the confinement or delivery of said negro, so that the subscriber can get him.

Address, GEO. W. FOUST,
july 29-dtf Gibsonville, Guilford Co., N. C.

*LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.*

Deposites on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHMOND, July 24, 1864. july 27-dtf

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPOSITARY, RALEIGH, N. C., July 26th, 1864.

HOLDERS of eight and seven per cent. certificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and receive their Bonds. The coupons thereon due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are again informed that the same will be paid at this office in future. Holders of *any* Registered Bonds can receive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfer his stock to the pay-roll of this Depositary.

C. B. HARRISON, C. S. Depositary.
july 27-tf
Conservative copy till forbid.

Chief En'r Office 1st Corps. Dist. N. C., July 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 5.

I. THE organization of the Senior Class of Reserves having been rendered impracticable under former instructions from this office, owing to the fact that there were not men enough of that class enrolled to form a company in any one county; it is ordered that all male white persons between the ages of 45 and 50 (whether previously enrolled or not) assemble on the 10th day of August, at the following places, to complete their organization, viz:

Those of the counties of Hertford and Northampton, at Garysburg.

Those of the county of Bertie, at Windsor.

Those of the counties of Washington and Martin, at Williamston.

II. Local Enrolling Officers on duty in the several counties in which the rend-zvous are ordered, will superintend the organization of the companies and the election of the officers, in accordance with former instructions, and forward the rolls and certificates of election to this office without delay.

III. Local Enrolling Officers are charged not only with the dissemination of this order, but will be held strictly responsible for its execution likewise. They will call upon the militia officers to aid them and will spare no pains to secure the presence of all the "Senior Reserves" in their respective counties.

IV. It is not the intention of the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserves of N. C. to keep the Senior Class of his force in the field. The purpose of this order is simply to organize the companies so as to render them efficient in repelling raids, and in other emergencies. A prompt attendance is urged upon the men, and every man is reminded that it is to his interest not only to be present himself on the day appointed, but to see that his neighbors come to it, as it will be necessary to retain them at the rendezvous till a sufficient number report to organize. As soon, on the other hand, as the organization is complete, the men will be permitted to return to their homes.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Chief E. O, 1st C. D. N. C.
july 26-dtd
Conservative copy till date and send bill to this office.

**PITT COUNTY.**

FOR THE SENATE:
DR. E. J. BLOUNT.
FOR THE COMMONS:
C. PERKINS.
B. G. ALBRITTON.
The above ticket will be voted for by
BY SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS.
july 21-tde

THROUGH the many solicitations of his friends, THOMAS I. FAISON has consented again to become a candidate to represent the county of Sampson in the Senate. july 20-te

**Stolen.**

FROM THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, Raleigh, on the 22nd of June last, one GOLD THIMBLE, marked A. L., also a pair of Pearl and Jet EARRINGS, with hair encased. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said articles, will be liberally rewarded.
july 21-d26t

**RICHMOND CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF RICMOND, VA.**

*CAPITAL* $300,0000.

Takes risks against fire at lowest rates.

T. H. WYNNE, Prest. E. McCARTHY.
N. B.—AGENTS WANTED. jul 23ta2w

## Candidates' Cards.

**CRAVEN COUNTY.**

*To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven*

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

**For the Sheriffalty of Craven.**—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

**FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.**

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

**TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.**

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't.
june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

**SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.**

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dte.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. HOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

**Greene County.**

*To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:*

AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.

J. T. FREEMAN.
Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.
Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

**FOR THE LEGISLATURE**

WE are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county. jul 2 dte

**To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N. C.**

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina. Should your honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place; beside, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide.
jul 8-1m ALEX. M. LONG.

**Johnston County.**—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platforms of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 3 110 dte.

**DAVIDSON COUNTY.**

**To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:**—We are permitted to announce Col. G. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.
june 27, 1864. d26t

**WAKE COUNTY.**

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ja 17-dte-d&w

**FOR SHERIFF.**

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. july 6 23-wtf

*TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.*

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

**We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next.**
july 14 d6twd.

**To the Voters of Warren County, N. C**

I respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the Legislature. If a merciful Providence shall see fit to restore me to health once more, I prefer to remain in the service until the last gun is fired in defence of Home and Independence, and I desire no greater applause from posterity than to be instrumental of that deed and that deliverance. PLUMMER W. GREEN,
july 13 d2t* Co. E, 1st. Reg't N. C. Cavalry.

**BERTIE COUNTY.**

WE are authorised to announce Hon. DAVID OUTLAW, the present Senator from Bertie, as a candidate for re-election. He will vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance, and for such measures as in his judgment are calculated to procure a speedy, just and honorable peace, on the basis of Southern Independence. He is, and has been from the beginning, opposed to a Convention, believing it to be a trick, by which North Carolina was to be withdrawn from the Confederacy.

We are also authorised to announce Capt. W. M. SUTTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons. Capt. S. is in favor of Gov. Vance's election, and is a true Southern man.
july 13 1864 dte.

**Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.**—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

**Alamance County.**—We are Authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH S. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power. july 16 dte.

**CONFEDERATE TICKET FOR GRANVILLE.**

FOR THE SENATE:
C. H. K. TAYLOR.
FOR THE COMMONS:
JOHN W. HARGROVE,
E. G. CHEATHAM,
DR. P. P. PEACE.
july 20-dte

**NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.**

CANDIDATES FOR THE SENATE:
DR. W. S. COPELAND.
CANDIDATES FOR THE COMMONS:
CAPT. S. T. STANCELL,
LIEUT. W. J. ROGERS.
Election in camp, Thursday, the 28th of July; at home, Thursday, the 4th of August.
july 20-dtw&wte

**SPLENDID BLOCKAE SHOES.**

A SMALL LOT OF FINE SHO S, LATEST style for Ladies and Gentlemen, at a slight advance on importer's prices, at
N. C. BOOKSTORE.

**SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.**

SEVERAL CASES of beautifully finished Surgical Instruments, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO'S Auction and Commission House.
july 22 dtf

**ADOLPH COHN,**

**WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,**

AND

**Commission Merchant,**

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

**Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,**

RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.
jul 8 dtf

**Pitt County.**

THE people of Pitt county in Convention assembled, on the 4th July, 1864, nominated the following named gentlemen as candidates to represent them in the next General Assembly of North Carolina:

For the Senate, DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS;
For the Commons, HENRY SHEPPARD, Esq., and DR. JOHN TAFT.

This is a straight-out *Southern Rights* ticket:—opposed to the wholesale and useless exemption of men who ought to be in the army, and in favor of sustaining the Government in prosecuting the war to an honorable peace, upon the basis of our national independence. We call upon all men who love freedom and cherish the honor of their country, to give it a hearty support at the ensuing election. COMMITTEE.
july 14 dte.

**TO THE VOTERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY.** At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rebabites, the American Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and economy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown, of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor, against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means, than any Yancyite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace, and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights. JOHN A. McDONALD.
Oakland, July 16, 1864. dte.

**Negroes and Foundryman Wanted.**

OFFICE OF THE LOCKVILLE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
LOCKVILLE, Chatham county, N. C.

WANTED immediately, by this Company, THIRTY GOOD NEGROES—choppers preferred. We also wish to employ a white FOUNDRYMAN, who can take the entire control of a cold blast charcoal Furnace. For one well qualified, steady employment will be given. Apply to me at once, at the Endor Furnace, or address me there, *via* Fayetteville, N. C.
july 25-d10t W. S DOWNER, Supt.

**A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS**

IN REGARD TO

**THE "SOUTHERN" HEPATIC PILLS.**

1. THEY are prepared from the best quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are tale.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Rheumatism, Worms, Pluriesy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter, 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggists, one in South Carolina and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J Cees,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.,
Goldsboro', Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.,
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Address, GEORGE W. DEEMS.
Goldsboro', N. C.
Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro', J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Norfham,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Wadesboro', W. O. Bennett,
Whiteville, K. Haynes,
Wilmington, Walker Mears,
" H. McLin,
" W. H Lippitt,
july 27-dtaw&w2m

## DAILY CONFEDERATE.

**ADVERTISING.**

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

**ELECTION.**

JAMES P. SPELLER is a candidate to represent Greene and Lenoir in the Senate; and ALLEN W. WOOTEN is a candidate to represent Lenoir county, in the House of Commons of the approach General Assembly of North Carolina.
july 22 d5t.

**SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.**

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| at Hillsboro; | July | 14th, | 1864. |
| "Raleigh | " | 20 & 21. | " |
| "Fayetteville | " | 27, 28 & 29. | " |

G. H. WILDER, Receiver.
Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.
june 27 dtjy 29.

**Johnston County.**

WE are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS for the Senate, and H. H. FINCH and JESSE HINNANT for the Commons, to represent Johnston county in the next Legislature. They are in favor of the re-election of Governor Vance, and opposed to Mr. Holden's Convention project.
july 18 tde

*TO THE VOTERS OF CARTERET AND JONES.*

IN compliance with the wishes of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate to represent your Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected, I pledge my entire devotion to your public and personal interest.
july 20 dte E. B. ISLER.
State Journal copy and send bill to the subscriber at Kinston.

*TO THE CITIZENS OF CABARRUS COUNTY.*

I ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, North Carolina Legislature. I am in favor and shall vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance.
july 22-d5t* P. B. C. SMITH.

**SERVANT WANTED.**

I WANT to hire a good Cook and Washer, for either a short or long time. For a good, trusty woman I will give a liberal price. Family small.
WM. B. SMITH,
Illustrated Mercury Office.
july 22 Raleigh, N. C.

**Sorghum Boilers,**

FOR SALE.

I am Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes. All orders promptly attended to.
P. T. NORWOOD.
Raleigh, July 21 dtf

**WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE** the name of ISAAC BROWN as a candidate for Sheriff's office in Jones county.
july 28 tde

**Bonds for Sale.**

*FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.*

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties. Apply to
ALLEN S. GIBBS,
Agent Treasury Department.
Wilmington, N. C., July 22-d

$100 REWARD

MY SERVANT JOE has run away. He left Saturday morning last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension. Joe is about 40 years old, a mulatto, his hair is brown, straight, but disposed to curl—has a slight scar back of his left cheek bone, speaks in a low tone and seldom, slim built, very erect in his carriage, had on when he left a soldier's gray cap, striped home-spun shirt, jacket and trowsers. I think he will aim to go to Newbern.
WM. A. BLOUNT.
july 20-d12t

**THE SAPONA CANE MILL**

IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR

**GRINDING SORGHUM,**

YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address
SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.
july 21 2m*

**Bank of North Carolina.**

A DIVIDEND OF SIX DOLLARS AND ninety cents on each share of stock in this Bank, has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders (less the tax of ninety cents to the State on each individual share) in *four per cent.* certificates or bonds of the Confederate States, or *one third less* in Confederate States treasury notes of the *new issue*: payable at the Principal Bank and Branches on the 15th day of August next.

The dividends of the Windsor, Newbern and Tarboro' Branches and the Goldsboro' Agency, will be paid at the Principal Bank, and of the Wentworth Agency at Milton.

C. DEWEY, Cash'r.
Raleigh July 21st, 1864. tawtd

**AIRAM'S SALVE.**

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, rislings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all *wounds* of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers:—P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S; Drs. Han

# The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

*All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to* A. M. GORMAN & Co.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864.


## Desperation.

It is charity to Mr. Holden to suppose that he is demented. Desperation has run him mad. He insults the officers and soldiers without stint, seeming to have *le carte blanche* for insolence. But his chivalrous assault on some of the ladies of this place, besides being an act of consummate blackguardism, is also one of great folly.

A few ladies visited the hospitals of this city on the day of the election, as they do every day, to relieve with refreshments the sick and wounded soldiers. While there, they joked and jested with the soldiers about voting. Perhaps they persuaded them to vote for Governor Vance; and it is not at all unnatural that they succeeded in influencing some votes. Pretty girls can always influence brave and chivalrous men in a right cause. And, lo! this "pink of gallantry"—a candidate for Governor—publishes as an alarming fact, that "a number of females went to the hospitals, while the elections were going on, tore up the Holden tickets, and by every means in their power, prevented a full and free vote. One soldier, who at last voted for Holden, had his tickets torn up seven times before he could deposit his ballot."

What a horrid picture of desperation! Not *military*, but MILLINERY despotism! Imagine a poor Holden-soldier—Holden all-over—surrounded by ten or a dozen pretty girls teazing him, and wouldn't let him vote!—What a poor devil of a Holden fellow he makes this soldier to be! Why didn't the fellow run? Mr. Holden had set him the example—for he had "retired from the premises when they were not safe," leaving ladies and all! Why didn't this poor, persecuted, female-beset individual follow his illustrious predecessor, and "go a tearing." He might have got in to some place by the "south front," where he would have been perfectly secure.

We knew Governor Holden would not stay long on the Brown Stephens platform. He is now off of that, and has taken position with B. F. Butler; and together they will go to history as the enemies of respectable "*females.*"

## What do the Soldiers Say?

They say that *we* looked on this election as of momentary importance—involving the independence or the ruin of the Confederacy—the honor of North Carolina, the loyalty of her people, and the good fame of her soldiers. That so regarding it, we have voted *nearly unanimously* for Governor Vance as our representative of these great vital interests. And now *we*, your soldiers, your defenders, standing here in front, facing the danger and keeping it away from you—we, your sons, brothers, kinsmen and friends, have put the question to you *people at home*:—Are you going to vote with your soldiers, or against them?

We are waiting anxiously to see, for then we shall know how the people of North Carolina respect their soldiers.

This is the soldiers' appeal. They have made this election historic. The *soldiers* now look to the *people* to ratify their decision.

## New School Books.

OUR OWN SCHOOL ARITHMETIC, by S. Lander, A. M. Greensboro: Sterling, Campbell & Albright, Publisher.

We are indebted to the Author and the Publishers, each, for a copy of this new work and have delayed a notice till we could find time for some examination of it. Its very appearance is strikingly prepossessing on first sight; and a close inspection of its merits will satisfy the adept in the magic science of figurss, that it is a work gotten up with great care and that much time has been spent in its preparation.

The simplicity and accuracy of the instruction contained in this Arithmetic, supply a much needed want for such a book in our Schools. It takes the pupil along from the plainest, simplest rudiments of figures, gradually through all the rules of Arithmetic up to the equation of payment—and its pages having been mastered, the pupil is thoroughly, systematically and accurately prepared for the more abstruse metaphysics of the higher branches of this difficult department in education. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it a capital work, with no superior. It should be in all our schools.

Its mechanical execution is indeed a boastful credit to Messrs. Sterling, Campbell and Albright. It is elegantly printed, on superior paper, and well bound. The publishers may well be proud of it.

We have received other School Books from this Publishing House, which we shall notice as we have time to examine them.

An error occurred in our paper a day or two ago, in putting Gen. Ramsuer's loss at 3,000 instead of 300. Later accounts represent the matter as a small affair. As the Petersburg *Register* remarks, there is not a more gallant and trustworthy officer in the army than General Ramseur, or one who possesses more fully the confidence of his State and the veteran soldiers of his command. When the truth in relation to his disaster shall come to light, we feel confident he will be exonorated from blame.

The leader of the *Progress* of the 29th has all the characteristics of that journal. It misstates facts. It makes garbled quotations, and of course deduces erroneous conclusions. It re-produces the following from an article in its issue of the 8th:

"This war may go on, and on, and yet the North and South must pause and parley at last. Why not now? We know that the people of the South would gladly remove the whole matter from the field of carnage and blood to the council chamber, and we believe such is the desire of the majority at the North, provided their leaders would let them. In the march from the Rappahannock to Petersburg, Grant has lost sixty to eighty thousand men, and still Richmond stands! Has not Lincoln enough of blood and widows and orphans? Why, then, will not the Federal power propose an armistice and meet the Southern States in Convention? If they can propose any plan of reconstruction that the people of the South will accept, well; and if not, then agree upon a plan of separation. Better to let each State set up, temporarily, for itself than continue this havoc. The whole population of the entire country, are groaning beneath burdens that are growing worse hourly, while the very heavens seem almost draped in black at the sad spectacle below. The Federal leaders could close this war at once, if they would, and if they refuse to do it, let the people hold them responsible. Once give us an armistice of sixty or ninety days and the fight is over, for if reason be once invoked it will accomplish that which the sword has not and never will."

And then says:

At once the *Confederate* and *Conservative* and other Destructive papers caught up the sentence, "Better to let each State set up, temporarily, for itself, than continue this havoc," and set up a tremendous howl over it. They declared we were for reconstruction, going back to Lincoln, &c.

Now we call on the *Progress* to produce the *Confederate* in which we have done any such thing as it charges. Let us have the number.

After thus paving the way, it sets to to complain that for this *harmless* phrase he is held up for scorn and punishment; and then, happy in the thought of having discovered some companion out of whom it could make a justification, *he misquotes* from the Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 26th, a portion of an editorial which *suits his* purpose, as follows:

"But we rejoice to see steps being taken for peace, no matter with how much insincerity on the part of Lincoln. The fact that he has yielded to the peace sentiment so far as to send two gentlemen to Richmond, shows that the influence of peace is asserting its sway, and that the Dictator has been compelled to yield somewhat to it.

"Let us have an armistice—let the armies be withdrawn from the States of the Confederacy, and negotiations opened, and discussion of the terms of peace undertaken; and if the Union can be restored, if there is any possibility of compromise, the recognition of the Confederate States would not stand in the way. If it can be shown more to our advantage to return to the United States, it is an easy matter for the States which compose the Confederacy to undo their work."

But it omits an entire paragraph, which explains that quoted, modifies it, and gives to it a totally different interpretation from that he gives it. The omitted paragraph reads:

"Without an armistice, without the armies of the United States being withdrawn from our territory, without the recognition of the Confederate States, there can be no conference, no discussion; and it remains nothing but ruinous and destructive war. There is not a citizen of the Confederacy that does not desire most earnestly peace, but there is not one that does not prefer war to any cessation of hostilities that does not recognize our nationality. For that we have fought, and that we will have. That once yielded, we are willing to discuss any proposition for reunion, or restoration, or reconstruction, for alliances, for trade, for commerce; but that not granted, the war must continue."

In the editorial of the *Progress* of the 8th he calls for "an armistice and convention," without any preliminary recognition of our nationality. This is the offence. And the paragraph he quotes from the *Enquirer* makes that paper do the same thing; whereas, if he had not garbled the editorial, he would have given the latter paragraph, which we quote above, in which the editors say: "*Without the recognition of the Confederate States, there can be no conference—no discussion*" "*For that we have fought and that we will have.*"

If the *Progress* had said that much, his position would have been altogether different.

And did he omit this paragraph by accident, or on purpose? For we have a curiosity on this point, as we said to a friend at the time, that he would do so, and we should save the paper to supply the omission.

Out of these flimsy materials, so poorly put together, the *Progress* constructs charges against the Commissioner, Mr. Bragg, Gov. Vance and the State authorities. See what he says:

The above appeared in the "leader" of the *Enquirer* of Monday last. Do the Destructives recognize it? Had we penned and published it we should have expected to have been summoned before "Commissioner" Bragg before night. In fact there is more freedom in Richmond, under Davis and Seddon, than in Raleigh, under Bragg and Vance, anyhow; for there writs of *habeas corpus* are granted and discussed, and the merits of the case investigated, while here everything is done by drum-head authority. These are facts and our people feel and know that they are facts.

Notwithstanding the above, Mr. Bragg has not arrested or imprisoned a single man under the *habeas corpus* act; and more than one hundred writs of *habeas corpus* have been issued and tried in this State during the period of its suspension.

"Would that the people of the North and South were all Quakers."—*Raleigh Standard, July 29th, 1864.*

The above is the deliberate wish of Mr. Holden, as expressed in the last *Standard*. We have copied it *verbatim*. What do the Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, think of this the expressed desire of Mr. Holden to blot them out and unchurch them. He wishes they were all Quakers. What do the Quakers think of it? Are they prepared to *take in* all the country? Is Mr. Holden in earnest? "Would that the people of the North and South were all Quakers!" If that wish were gratified, wouldn't there be an abolition of existing institutions—when *all the churches* are wiped out?

What do the Quakers think of this *outburst* of *friendly* feeling *five days before the election?* Do they see any *gammon* there?

See Advertisement of the Schedule of Prices fixed by the Commissioners. Also, to Farmers exemt under contract to furnish supples to the Government, &c.

The enemy are withdrawing most of their troops from Louisiana and sending them this way. The 19th corps has already arrived on the James.

We have published the correspondence between Messrs. Clay and Holcombe, with Horace Greely, with reference to negotiations for peace. Out of the correspondence we select Mr. Lincoln's answer for some remarks. It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, July 18, 1864.

*To Whom it may Concern:*

Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war with the United States will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

It then appears that Lincoln will hear no propositions, entertain no negotiations, without the retoration of the Union and the abandonment of slavery. This *answer of Lincoln* to an offer of negotiation from Southern citizens—Messrs. Clay, Holcombe and Thompson—has been published in our paper and also in the *Conservative*, and Mr. Holden has been asked to say whether he is willing to meet Lincoln on the only terms he admits, to wit, "reconstruction and the abandonment of slavery." And Mr. Holden is asked to speak out and let the people know his views on the new phase of the question; and his paper has since appeared and he not only does not vouch safe to tell the people whether he would admit Mr. Lincoln's proposition or no, but he withholds from *his readers even the knowledge that any offer of negotiations has occurred at all!* He suppresses an important item of news, and keeps the people in the dark. While every good citizen and loyal editor throughout the land, repudiate and scorn the degrading and humiliating proposition of Lincoln, it finds no rebuke from Mr. Holden.

## Soldiers' Vote for Governor.

We give below the vote as far as received. Gov. Vance's majority in the army already reaches 14,000, with three brigades around Petersburg and three regiments in Georgia to hear from. It will probably reach 20,000—almost unanimous.

The election of Vance is settled. And the people will vote with similar unanimity.

| | Vance. | Holden. |
|---|---|---|
| Raleigh, | 474 | 46 |
| Barringer's Brigade, | 955 maj. | |
| Kinston, | 551 | 25 |
| Wilson, | 134 | 1 |
| Goldsboro', | 182 | 2 |
| Dixon's Battery, | 96 | 0 |
| Greensboro', | 30 | 0 |
| Fayetteville, | 133 | 9 |
| 25th Regt., | 313 | 87 |
| Lexington, | 92 | 4 |
| Kittrell's, | 55 | 2 |
| Lynchburg, | 242 | 18 |
| Weldon, | 158 | 1 |
| Cumming's Battery, | 26 | 0 |
| Rowan Artillery, | 157 | 0 |
| Salisbury, | 80 | 15 |
| Vote in and around Wilmington, | 2,120 | 279 |
| Richmond Hospitals, | 867 | 25 |
| Vote at Petersburg, four brigades to hear from, | 4,000 maj. | |
| Halifax Navy Yard, | 26 | 0 |
| Garysville, | 86 | 5 |
| Camp Vance, | 98 | 2 |
| Capt. Hines' Cavalry, | 33 | 0 |
| 68th Regiment, | 132 | 8 |
| Ransom's Brigade, | 1,147 | 408 |
| Catawba Bridge, | 19 | 1 |
| Charlotte, | 30 | 4 |
| Cox's Brigade, | 580 | 15 |
| Hoke's " | 440 | 29 |
| Grimes' " | 354 | 86 |
| Johnson's Brigade, | 450 | 19 |
| 61st Regt | 119 | 91 |
| 51st " } Clingman's | 72 | 36 |
| 31st " } Brigade. | 117 | 103 |
| 8th " | 159 | 7 |
| 1st, 2d, and 5th cavalry, | 1026 | 75 |
| Potts' Battery, | 76 | 20 |
| N. C. Receiving Hospital, | 49 | 0 |
| Manly's Battery, | 115 | 0 |
| Ramsay's " | 157 | 0 |
| Williams' " | 85 | 1 |
| 10th Regiment Artillery, | 88 | 1 |
| 13th Regt | 208 | 3 |
| 16th " | 141 | 39 |
| 22d " } Scales' Brig. | 127 | 64 |
| 34th " } | 129 | 53 |
| 38th " } | 92 | 27 |
| Army receiving Hospital, | 20 | 4 |
| 24th Regt | 258 | 29 |
| 25th " | 322 | 86 |
| 35th " } Ranson's brig. | 164 | 120 |
| 49th " | 232 | 70 |
| 56th " } | 103 | 56 |
| Martin's Brigade, | 192 maj. | |
| Washington, | 276 | 121 |
| 4th N. C. cavalry, | 323 | 44 |
| 7th N. C. " | 126 | 0 |
| Kenansville, | 140 | 22 |
| Charlottesville, | 95 | 2 |

There are three Brigades around Petersburg from which no returns have been received.—Lane's Brigade we learn was fighting all day, and may not have voted at all: while Kirkland's and Cook's Brigades were on the move. There are four Regiments of N. C. Troops—29th, 39th, 58th, and 60th—in Gen. Hood's army at Atlanta, from which no returns have been received. The returns from these regiments when received, will no doubt add largely to Gov. Vance's majority.

## To the Quakers.

SNUBBED.

"Swain and Sherwood, of the Greensboro *Patriot*, print mainly for the Quakers, whose opinions on the slavery question are well known."—*Raleigh Standard, March 27, 1860.*

UNSNUBBED.

"We have always entertained a sincere respect for the society of Friends."—*Raleigh Standard, July 29, 1864.*

TORIES AND DESERTERS CAPTURED.—The Salisbury *Watchman* of the 27th instant, says that *forty-one* of the tories and deserters who recently banded together and committed some horrible depredations in Yadkin and Wilkes, were captured a day or two ago in Watauga county, and arrived in Salisbury last Tuesday evening, where they were placed in the C. S. Prison. There were about 150 in the company, and four were killed in the attempt to capture them—the others escaped.

A report from Salisbury that his Excellency Governor Vance had been killed by deserters, on the 27th, has created some excitement this morning on the streets. But it has not obtained credence.

A dispatch just received from Wilmington, puts the story to rest. Governor Vance is speaking to-day at Lumberton, and will reach Wilmington to-night.

Mr. Holden is certainly *dead*. He died on Thursday, the 28th, of ballots fired by the entire army, influenced in part by certain "*females*," in the shape of the loveliest and sweetest girls in North Carolina—*all of whom are for Vance.*

The "Ad-Vance" steamer is safely in, with more of Governor Vance's blessings for the soldiers and their families.—*Confederate Extra of Saturday.*

On Saturday night, a dispatch announced Governor Vance's safe arrival at Wilmington.

## The News.

FROM ATLANTA

The Macon *Intelligencer* speaks as follows of matters at Atlanta:

On Sunday night the enemy made a heavy demonstration on our centre, with the apparent object of forcing our lines, and to gain a certain advantage of position which would make their operations much more effective. They were repulsed by Gen. Cheatham's corps. The enemy suffered disastrously during the hour that they fought against the impenetrable lines held by that veteren general and his invincible soldiers.

After discovering the futility of their operations, Sherman resumed his former position and strengthened his works especially the wings. He will patiently try the effect of [illegible] and siege approaches, those offensive operations that have been so eminently characteristic, a peculiarity of his plans and very successful hitherto. But we suspect that he will be foiled completely and his strategy overwhelmed by the rapid movements of an active rival whose enterprise is not inferior to his own.

During the morning the enemy remained comparatively quiet, but they signalled continuously all of Monday night. This indicates some important movement in contemplation.

The Macon *Confederate* has the annexed news:

Passengers by the train Tuesday noon, report that a heavy fight commenced at daylight yesterday morning, and lasted for one hour. It occurred several miles from town, and consequently nothing was received at the time before it moved off, of the engagement. It was supposed to have been an assault upon a portion of our line.

A correspondent of the Macon *Telegraph*, writing from Atlanta, gives the annexed news:

A great many houses in Atlanta have been pierced by Yankee shells. A dozen shells have struck Wesley Chapel and the Parsonage. Two batteries have the range of the Car Shed and the Wesley Chapel, and they peg away night and day, making line shots in the direction of the State R. R. bridge. The women and children fly to the cellars, and the men walk about carelessly watching where the shells strike.

Every one is sanguine of success. We refrain from alluding to the army. Suffice it to say all is right.

Reinforcements from Gen. S. D. Lee have arrived, and a large number of troops from the same direction are on their way.

The army is in fine spirits, eager for a fight and confident of success, and while they deplore the removal of Gen. Johnston, have implicit confidence in Gen. Hood and a fixed determination to stand by him and never allow Atlanta to fall into the hands of the Yankees.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* of the 27th says the armies in the vicinity of Atlanta seem to have remained very quiet since the battle of Friday evening. The number of prisoners taken amount to about three thousand. Our loss in prisoners is very small, but the number of killed and wounded is about equal. This results from the fact that our forces were obliged to drive the enemy from his entrenchments, on every occasion where the conflict has occurred. But we retain the advantage of position at every point and the indications are that we will hold Atlanta.

The Macon *Confederate* of the 27th says General Braxton Bragg is now with the army of Tennessee actively at work. He says Atlanta will not only be held, but the enemy must be driven from Georgia immediately.—We believe that both the army and the people of Georgia are now unanimously in favor of a foward movement.

A special correspondent of the *Rebel*, printed at Griffin, Ga., writes under date of the 24th:

But little has transpired between the two armies to-day of interest. The enemy have shortened their lines considerably since yesterday's operations, their left now resting at Decatur and their right extending a little beyond the Marietta road. I am not at liberty to give the precise disposition of our forces—suffice it to say, our right is fully two miles in advance of where it was yesterday morning, occupying the works the enemy constructed, which are being so changed as to turn them against him.

The enemy has three batteries to the right of the Marietta road, between that and the Turner's Ferry road, and a Parrot gun near Gen. Johnston's old headquarters on the Marietta road, which has thrown the principal shells that have fallen in the city, doing but little damage except killing and wounding several non-combatants, among them a lady whose name I have not heard. Their shells have fallen in various portions of the city.

The enemy at present seem to be acting on the defensive, throwing up fortifications to hold his position preparatory to the inauguration of another flank movement, which, we have reason to believe, will be less successful than heretofore. I see no probability of a general engagement for some days.

The result of yesterday's work has greatly inspirited our troops, though slightly exaggerated in the first report sent you by telegraph. We captured about 1900 prisoners; 16 pieces of artillery and seven stands of colors. Among the prisoners captured were 75 commissioned officers, Lt. Breckinridge, son of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, of Ky. who was commanding a battery, constituting one of the number. He deports himself as an impudent upstart, as he doubtless is.

Their killed and most of their wounded were left upon the field. We have been engaged in burying their dead to-day.

I have it upon good authority that in the action Gen. Hardee's gallant corps drove three corps of the enemy.

EARLY'S PRISONERS.

About one thousand prisoners, gathered up in Maryland and the Valley by Gen. Early, are daily expected in Lynchburg, en route for Georgia or some other Southern State.

## Mr. Holden's Slanderers.

It is gratifying to see that the soldierr who voted for Mr. Holden, have had the manliness to resent the insults which he has offered to them, in the Extra *Standard*, in charging that the elections were conducted with force and fraud. Mr. Holden has insulted good officers and brave soldiers. Here are his own supporters, who pronounce his statement *false*. We have the original at our office, and one has been sent to Mr. Holden. Will he publish it?

Will the people vote for a common defamer?

GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 8,
Raleigh, N. C., July 29, '64.

We, the undersigned soldiers, supporters of W. W. Holden for Governor, having seen an Extra *Standard*, of July 29th, 1864, in which the Surgeon in charge of this Hospital is accused of endeavoring to influence the election for Governor, on the 28th, do hereby certify that the election held at this Hospital was fair in every respect—that the Surgeon in charge did not, in any way or manner, try to influence our votes, and that all the charges in the Extra *Standard* of July 29th, are *false* and without *any foundation*, as far as this Hospital is concerned.

JAS. SPENCE, Co. K., 3d N. C. T.
his
°J. C. ✕ McCumba, Co. K, 20th N. C. T.
mark
Madison Godwin, Co. D, 10th Battalion.
his
*Wesley ✕ Baker, Co. D, 26th N. C. T.
mark
his
*J. H. ✕ Creach, Co. K, 66th N. C. T.
mark
his
°J. S. ✕ Sink Co. A, 42nd N. C. T,
mark
L. S. Wright, Co. F, 56th N. C. T.
L. D. Spence, Co. I, 62nd Gordon's Cav.
A. J. Moose, Co. A, 4th N. C.
his
° John ✕ Day, Co. C, 56th N. C. T.
mark

° The signatures with the ✕ mark, are witnessed by R. F. Graham.

☞ Papers of the State please copy.

Since the above was put in type, the following Certificates were handed in from the other Hospitals:

PETTIGREW HOSPITAL,
Raleigh, N. C., July 30, 1864.

I supported Mr. Holden for Governor.—Surgeon Haywood did not try to influence my vote, or the vote of any other man in any way. He did not require us to endorse our names on our tickets. I voted as I thought fit, with an open ticket.

GEO. D. HARDIE.

PETTIGREW HOSPITAL
Raleigh, N. C., July 30, '64.

We, the undersigned, supporters of Mr. Holden for Governor, have seen, with regret, an Extra *Standard* of July 28th, in which Surgeon Haywood, of this Hospital, is charged by some liar with having endeavored to influence our voting, by compelling us to endorse our names on our tickets.

We brand the charge as false. Surgeon Haywood did not endeavor to influence our voting in any manner. We voted as we thought right, with an open ticket:

H. H Forrest, R. H. Riggan, C. C. King, J. H. Williams, D L. Adams, E T. Carroll, (his ✕ mark,) M. Booth, J. Vaughn, (his ✕ mark,) John Whitehead, A. R. Curtis, E. Green, B Dinkins, (his ✕ mark,) Lewis Wilson, (his ✕ mark,) W. A. Cook, J. P. Sharp, A. J. Bute.

## A CARD.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, No. 7.,
Raleigh, N C July 30th, '64.

In an Extra *Standard* of the 29th inst. I am charged, as Surgeon in charge of this Hospital, with being guilty of force and fraud to the soldiers who voted here on Thursday, the 28th inst. Now, in answer, I would say that such a falsehood would go unnoticed by me, coming from the source it did, but that I wish the people of North Carolina to know the truth and nothing but the truth, therefore this card. I am a friend to Governor Vance's election, and have done all I could for him in an honorable way, and intend to still use my influence for him. It is my prerogative do so; and no individual has a right to question me for it. I have as much right to use my influence for him this year, as the editor of the *Standard* had to use his influence for him two years ago; and in doing so I am only doing justice to my country and myself; for Gov. Vance has steered the ship of State through the unprecedented storm of war for two years with honor to himself and profit to every North Carolinian. For this reason I have used my influence for him. But as to being guilty of fraud, or force to any individual voter, I deny the charge. It is false, and black as false, and must have originated from a depraved heart, and I can appeal to every voter and inmate of this hospital, who will substantiate me in the truth of my assertion, and stamp the author of this falsehood with the indignation he deserves.

J. W. TRACY, *Surg in Charge*

## The Latest From Atlanta.

The Macon *Telegraph* of the 28th has the following:

We get nothing of interest from the front, to-day. All is reported calm and quiet. Unless the enemy make some vigorous demonstrations, we do not imagine this quiet is likely to be disturbed by the Confederates for some days to come. Time, with them, is now an element of strength. The enemy, it is believed, have materially contracted their lines, and since the 22d have indicated a disposition to stand on the defensive. These movements, however, may well be the prelude to another and more formidable volley of raids. No doubt they will make strenuous efforts to cut the Macon and Western railroad, in the rear of our army. We hear encouraging accounts of the force and condition of Gen. Hood's command, and with the help of a favoring Providence, believe that in no great time Sherman's army of invasion will be glad to retrograde.

PLANS OF THE ENEMY.

The *Whig* of the 27th has the following telegram from Petersburg, dated July 25th:

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 22d says that Canby is proceeding against the enemy about Mobile, with a formidable force, and the campaign on James river is about to start with a fresh impulse.

A REGIMENT OF YANKEES CAPTURED.

We have only time to state that our forces captured the 6th New York regiment near Deep Bottom, last night. They made but slight resistance. A portion of them reached this city, under guard, at one o'clock.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.


Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.


## STIRRING NEWS FROM PETERSBURG.

### Immense Slaughter of the Enemy.

PETERSBURG, July 30.—The enemy sprung a mine under our works on Baxton Road one and a half miles from this city this morning, about five o'clock, blowing up a considerable portion of our works, which were occupied by Pegram's battery, of this city, supported by Elliott's S. C. brigade. A number of lives were lost. The enemy at once bounded forward with a yell, driving in our forces and occupying a large portion of our lines. Mahone being notified of the condition of affairs, hurried his own and Wright's brigade to the scene of action. On his arrival, he threw them forward to retake the works temporarily lost. Bounding forward with a yell, they recaptured a large portion of the line, and took forty commissioned officers and four hundred privates, representing four divisions of Burnside's corps. Among the prisoners are some twenty negroes.—The slaughter of the enemy during the engagement is represented by distinguished officers to have been the severest of the war for the numbers engaged. The battle-field was literally strewn with dead negroes. Firing ceased at 9 o'clock, but it is understood we will renew the attack at 2 o'clock. Among the casualties are General Elliott, of S. C., severely wounded; Colonel Weisiger, commanding Mahone's brigade, slightly; Major Woodhouse, slightly; the gallant Captain Girardey, Mahone's A. A. General, slightly.—During the fight, the enemy's grape and schrapnel fell thick and fast in the outskirts of the city. Our loss in prisoners not believed to be equal to our captures. Yankee prisoners say Grant has been mining three weeks.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

### Glorious News from Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, July 30.—About 2 o'clock, everything arranged, Gen. Mahone threw forward Sanders' Alabama brigade, which charged the enemy in gallant style, recapturing the rest of our breastworks temporarily lost, and taking about five hundred prisoners, including one hundred and fifty negroes, and thirty-five officers, including Brigadier General Bartlett of the 1st division ninth corps, besides two stands of colors and four pieces artillery, lost by us this morning—Over six hundred of the enemy's dead are in our trenches.

Mahone's and Wright's brigades, besides the prisoners captured this morning, took ten stands of colors.

Our lines are identically as before the fight this morning, all the lost ground being reclaimed.—Not over one hundred lives believed lost in blowing up of mine. Losses in Mahone's brigade did not exceed two hundred in killed and wounded. Among the killed is Col. Evans, 6th Georgia.

Capt. Ruth, commanding 22nd Georgia and Lieut. Col. Williamson 6th Georgia, were slightly wounded.

The negroes fought quite well to-day, and charged crying no quarter—remember Fort Pillow. All quiet to-night.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, July 31st.—Fifteen battle flags were captured yesterday, and over two thousand stand of arms. Our losses in killed, wounded and missing about eight hundred. Prisoners say the yankee Gen. Griffin was killed yesterday. The enemy's loss was fully three thousand five hundred.

Yesterday was the first time the Army of Northern Virginia has fought negroes. Our troops today are busy burying the yankee dead left in our lines. All quiet to-day.

About two o'clock a flag of truce was sent into our lines. Object unascertained, but is supposed for the purpose of getting a truce to bury the yankee dead in front of the lines.

THE KEARSARGE.—Nearly all the papers print the name of the destroyer of the Alabama without the letter "r" in the last syllable, making it "Kearsage." The Navy *Register*, which is the proper authority, spells it "Kearsarge." The ship was named after a mountain, described in Lippincott's *Gazeteer*, as being in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, rising 2,403 feet above the level of the sea, its summit consisting of bare granite.

## DIED,

Of typhoid fever, at the camp of the Edenton Bell Battery, on Smith's Island, mouth of Cape Fear river, on the 28th inst., SALLIE JONES, daughter of William and Louisa Badham—aged 2 years, 6 months and 15 days.

"As the sweet flower that scents the morn
But withers in the rising day,
Thus sweetly was this infant's dawn,
Thus swiftly fled its life away.


## New Advertisements.

### List of Letters

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., July 30th, 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

Adams Mrs Eliza, Allen Miss Mary H, Bailey Capt J C, Beasley Wm F, Capel Thos C, Carter A G, Cooper Miss Louisa, Curren Robt S, Carpenter N M, Covington Edward G, Cox Tine, (servt), Cumming R J, Cauley E K, Dunnigan John, Dowcy M, Derwort W H H, Eston John H, Ellington C E, 2, Grandy N W, Gooch Mrs Louisa, Holt Surgeon P A, 2, Harvey Mrs Catherine E, Havne Jas T, Hardy Lt, Hye Wm, Horton Miss Jane, High Miss Sallie Ann, Hagan A, Hunt Maj L H, 4, Irving Dr E, Johnson G W, Jones Clinton, Jackson Jesse, Jackson Miss Elizabeth, Lowrey Henry, Lucas J S, 2 Moore E S, Martin Gipson, Mayo W H, Murray E S, Pace Jackson, Robinson Mrs M G, Shields H H, Simmons John M, Stamper M D, Simmons Dr S B, Stanley John, Steele Robt, Steele R J, Todd Oscar B, Tredaway W W, Williams Chas S.

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

### Postponement of Sale.

THE SALE advertised to take place on the 3d of August, at Elias & Cohen's Store, is postponed (in consequence of unavoidable circumstances,) until the 25th of August, at which time it will certainly come off.

aug 1-oawtds S. A. HARRIS, Auct'r.

### Information Wanted.

CADET A. C. HARTSFIELD was furloughed from the Winder Hospital, Richmond, Va., 4th Division and 54th Ward, on the 21st June, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He is supposed to have taken the Danville train for Greensboro'. Any person that can give any information concerning him, will greatly relieve his distressed parents by addressing

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Rolesville, Wake county, N. C.

Richmond Sentinel and Enquirer copy three times and send bills to this office.

aug 1-3t

JOB WORK
Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.